

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

8- 38686

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

		M/DD/YY
TRANT IDENTIFICATION	Ī	
ıl, Inc.	OF	FICIAL USE ONLY
ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
(No. and Street)		
Georgia	30303	
(State)	(Zip Code)	•
ON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	404	4 523-2921
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	de – Telephone Number
INTANT IDENTIFICATION	N	
	,	
Atlanta	Georgia	30308
(City)	(State) SEC	(Zip Code)
		•
	AUG 252	
		2009
States or any of its possessions.	Washington	
	Georgia (State) ON TO CONTACT IN REGARD UNTANT IDENTIFICATION se opinion is contained in this Rep me - if individual, state last, first, middle Atlanta	(No. and Street) Georgia 30303 (State) (Zip Code) ON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT 404 (Area Co UNTANT IDENTIFICATION se opinion is contained in this Report* me - if individual, state last, first, middle name) Atlanta Georgia

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

EX)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1,	Marion B.	, swear (or armin) man, to the court of
my knowledge	e and belief the accompanying	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Glover Ca		, as
of	June 30	, 20_09, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ompany nor any partner, propriedly as that of a customer, except	etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account t as follows:
		M/a B.S.
		Signature PRESIDENT
10	, 80 - 0 ,	Litte
- for lin	Notary Public	
	contains (check all applicable	
Inis report *** (a) Facin		boxes):
	ment of Financial Condition.	
	ment of Income (Loss).	Na Altina
	ment of Changes in Financial C ment of Changes in Stockholde	rs' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	outation of Net Capital.	
		Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
postarious .		on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. ate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		he Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
and the same of th	olidation.	
	ath or Affirmation.	
	by of the SIPC Supplemental R	
		equacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud n Internal Accounting Control.
	🖷 ritaria a contra a la companya de la contra dela contra de la contra dela contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra dela contra de	f certain portions of this filing, see section 240 17a-5(e)(3)

Table of Contents

June 30, 2009

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Stockholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 9
Supplemental Information:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Supplemental Information	10
Schedule 1: Reconciliation of Audited and Unaudited Reports	11
Schedule 2: Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12 - 13
Schedule 3: Statement Regarding SEC Rule 15c3-3	14
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5	15 - 17



600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 1900, Atlanta, Georgia 30308 main 404.253.7500 fax 404.253.7501 www.frazierdeeter.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholder Glover Capital, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Glover Capital, Inc. as of June 30, 2009, and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Glover Capital, Inc. as of June 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

August 20, 2009

Figur: Duter, U.C.

Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2009

Assets		
Cash	\$	90,520
Income taxes receivable		340_
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	90,860
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities:		
Due to related party	<u>\$</u>	2,709
Total liabilities		2,709
Stockholder's Equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value; 100,000 shares authorized;		
5,000 shares issued and outstanding		5,000
Additional paid-in capital		2,500
Retained earnings		80,651
Total stockholder's equity		88,151
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$	90,860

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues: Commissions Interest and dividends	\$ 427,923
	430,912
Expenses:	
Management fees	320,000
Regulatory fees	2,300
Other expenses	64,658
	386,958
Net Income	<u>\$ 43,954</u>

Statement of Stockholder's Equity

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Common Stock			A	Additional		D 4 1 1	
	Shares		Par Value		Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings	 Total
Balance, June 30, 2008	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	2,500	\$	36,697	\$ 44,197
Net Income			· •	_			43,954	 43,954
Balance, June 30, 2009	5,000	<u>\$_</u>	5,000	<u>\$</u>	2,500	\$	80,651	\$ 88,151

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers Cash paid for management fees Cash paid for regulatory fees Cash paid for other expenses Interest and dividends received	\$	427,923 (320,000) (2,300) (68,269) 2,989
Net cash provided by operating activities and increase in cash		40,343
Cash, beginning of year		50,177
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	90,520
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net income	\$	43,954
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities: Due to related party		(3,611)
Total adjustments		(3,611)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	40,343

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies:

Glover Capital, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on September 16, 1987 for the purpose of becoming qualified as a licensed broker/dealer. On September 24, 1987, the Company became licensed as a broker/dealer and began operations.

The following is a summary of the more important accounting principles and policies followed by the Company:

Revenue recognition

The Company prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues related to the sale of a company are recognized when collectability is reasonably assured, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, and prices are determinable, as evidenced by a signed customer contract, and when the deal "closes."

Receivables and credit policies

The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its clients and, as a consequence, believes that its commission receivable credit risk exposure is limited. Commission receivables are carried at original contract amount less an estimate for anticipated credit losses as determined by management in the course of regularly evaluating individual receivables. To date, bad debts have not exceeded management's expectations. At June 30, 2009, there were no commissions receivable or allowance for bad debts. Commission receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of commission receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Income taxes

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (SFAS No. 109). Under SFAS No. 109, income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred tax assets and liabilities related to using the cash method of accounting for tax purposes and the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies - continued:

Income taxes - continued

As of June 30, 2009, the Company has federal and state net operating loss carry-forwards of \$9,355 available to reduce future taxable income, which expire at various dates through 2029. The significant temporary difference is the carry-forwards that give rise to net deferred tax assets before valuation allowance. At June 30, 2009, the Company had \$1,403 in deferred tax assets. The Company's management concluded that it was "more likely than not" that deferred tax assets would not be recovered and has provided a valuation allowance for the full amount of its net deferred tax assets at June 30, 2009. Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, certain substantial changes in the Company's ownership may result in a limitation on the amount of net operating loss carry-forwards, which can be used in future years.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) released FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 interprets the guidance in SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 significantly changes the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for uncertain income tax positions when compared to previous technical accounting literature. On December 30, 2008, the FASB Staff issued FASB Staff Position FIN 48-3, *Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises* (FSP FIN 48-3). As deferred by the guidance in FSP FIN 48-3, Glover Capital, Inc. is not required to implement the provisions of FIN 48 until fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. As such, the Company has not implemented those provisions in the June 30, 2009 financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 requires that investments be classified in one of three categories depending on how fair value is measured. Level One investments are investments for which fair value is derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that Glover Capital, Inc. has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level Two investments are investments for which fair value is derived from other than quoted prices included in Level One that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Level Three investments are investments for which fair value is derived from significant unobservable inputs. The Company's investment in money market funds of \$6,012 is classified as a Level One Investment.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies - continued:

Major customers

The nature of the Company's business is to handle large transactions. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company had three transactions with two customers, which accounted for 100% of revenues.

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Net capital requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At June 30, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$87,691 which was \$82,691 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.03 to 1 at June 30, 2009.

Note 3 - Transactions with related party:

The Company and Glover & Associates, Inc. are affiliated companies under common management control. The existence of this control could result in operating results and/or a financial position of the Company significantly different from those that would have been obtained if the companies were autonomous.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company paid \$354,261 to Glover & Associates, Inc. for management fees and other expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2009

Note 4 - Possession or control requirements:

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities.

Note 5 - Concentration of credit risk:

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposits, which at times, may exceed federally-insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 1900, Atlanta, Georgia 30308 main 404.253.7500 fax 404.253.7501 www.frazierdeeter.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To the Stockholder Glover Capital, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia

Our report on our audit of the financial statements of Glover Capital, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2009 appears on page 1. That audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1, 2, and 3 on pages 11 through 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

August 20, 2009

Frain: Duter, LLC

Schedule 1: Reconciliation of Audited and Unaudited Reports

June 30, 2009

Description	As Previously Stated		Debit		Credit		As Stated	
		A	ssets					
Cash Income taxes receivable	\$ 	90,520 340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,520 340
	\$	90,860	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	90,860
	Liabi	ilities and St	tockh	older's Equ	ity			
Liabilities: Due to related party	\$	2,709	\$	-	\$		\$	2,709
Stockholder's equity: Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		5,000 2,500 80,651	•	- 		- - -		5,000 2,500 80,651
	<u>\$</u>	90,860	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	90,860
		Revenues a	nd (E	Expenses)				
Commissions Interest and dividends Management fees Regulatory fees Other expenses	\$	484,038 2,989 (320,000) (2,300) (120,773)	\$	(56,115) - - - - -	\$	- - - - 56,115	\$	427,923 2,989 (320,000) (2,300) (64,658)
	<u>\$</u>	43,954	<u>\$</u>	(56,115)	\$	56,115	<u>\$</u>	43,954

Schedule 2: Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

June 30, 2009

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL		
Total stockholder's equity from statement of financial condition Deduct stockholder's equity not allowable for net capital		\$ 88,151
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital Add:		88,151
Subordinated borrowings allowable in computation of net capital		-
Other (deductions) or allowable credits		
Total capital and allowable subordinated borrowings Deductions and/or charges:		88,151
Total nonallowable assets - taxes receivable	\$ 340	
Secured demand note deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-	-	
proprietary capital charges	_	
Other deductions and/or charges	-	
Other additions and/or allowable credits	 	 (340)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		
(tentative net capital)		87,811
Subordinated securities borrowings	-	
Trading and investment securities:		
Exempted securities	-	
Debt securities	-	
Options	-	
Other securities	-	
Undue concentrations	-	(100)
Other - UBS	 120	 (120)
Net capital		\$ 87,691

Schedule 2: Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission - Continued

June 30, 2009

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEDIEDNESS		
Total liabilities from statement of financial condition (less deferred income taxes)	\$	2,709
Add: Drafts for immediate credit		-
Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent		
value is paid or credited Other unrecorded amounts		-
Other unrecorded amounts		<u>-</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	2,709
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required	\$	180
winiman net oup tur required	<u> </u>	
Minimum dollar requirement	\$	5,000
Net capital requirement	<u>\$</u>	5,000
	Ф	00 (01
Excess net capital	\$	82,691
Evenes not conital at 10000/	\$	87,420
Excess net capital at 1000%	Ψ	07,120
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		3 %
a creating of aggregate material to the orbital		
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION		
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (Unaudited) FOCUS report	\$	87,691
Net audit adjustments		<u>-</u>
Net capital per previous page	\$	87,691
vier entrum tax training hate		

Schedule 3: Statement Regarding SEC Rule 15c3-3

June 30, 2009

Exemp	tive	Prov	vision
-------	------	------	--------

The Company claims exemption from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.

600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 1900, Atlanta, Georgia 30308 main 404.253.7500 fax 404.253.7501 www.frazierdeeter.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

To the Stockholder Glover Capital, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Glover Capital, Inc. (the Company) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control), as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. The study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons;
- Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use of disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the stockholder, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 20, 2009

Fragic: Detter, LCC

GLOVER CAPITAL, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009